INDIANA STATE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM J. BROWN, Editor. INDIANAPOLIS, OCTOBER 3, 1850.

This No. of our Weekly should be 18, instead of 17, as p. inted on the outside.

To my Constituents.

Since my name has been connected with the Sentinel, as its elitor, several of the Whig papers, which have fallen un ler my eye, have alluded to me in disrespectful terms in relation to my connection with the Speakership of the present Congress. As it is a matter in no way connected with my short editorial career-a matter personal to myself, I shall answer these base charges of dishonorable conduct, over my own signature, and whatever may be said in future, I shall pass unnoticed. I am ready to say as the Prophet of Uz said to his comforters, "Suffer me that I may speak, an I after that I have spoken, mock on." The life of man is full of error. I clain no exemption from the common lot of all, but my conscience tells me that my errors have been

"Such all, wed infirmities that honesty

serve | four years as a member of the Inliana Leg- done so. But knowing that I had done no wrong, construct this gigantic work, costing by estimate not Parke and Vermillion islatu e, first from the county of Rush, and after- that I was guilty of no dishonorable conduct, I rose less than one hundred millions of dollars. Applying Perry, Spencer, &c., wards from Marion, I was prosecuting attorney for in my place, stated to the House briefly my position, the whole nett proceeds of the public lands, as fast Posey and V., the fifth circuit for five years, was four years Sec- read the letter, and withdrew my name. This was as sales can be made, it would take near thirty years Randolph, &c., retary of State, four years Assistant Post Master the "head and front of my offending." This was to make the work, and allowing one third as much, Ripley, General, and the end of my present term will make the explosion, which in the eyes of the whigs, was for the proceeds of a strip thirty miles wide, it would Shellmy service in Congress four years. I do not publish second only to the celebrated gunpowder plot. I require about ninety years, suppose that no repairs St. Joseph, &c. these evidences of public confidence by way of vain have now given a plain, unvarnished history of the were needed in the mean time. We would gladly Tippeca boasting, but as an index for these young Whig- transaction, and I appeal to the world to say wherein see the work constructed, and we feel confident that Warren, Benton, &c., lings who "were mewling and puking in their I erred. It may be said that I was too ambitious of some plan will yet be devised and carried out for Wayne, mother's arms" when I entered political life. My success. To this I answer, it was a laudable ambi- the accomplishment of an end that all seem to desire, Washington, political enemies have written my infirmities in tion. The Speaker's chair in the first legislative still in the meantime a railroad is gradually progressletters of brass, and traced my good deeds on body in the world, is a position any man might be ing west by private companies, to the mouth of the the melting snows of winter. I shall now make a proud to occupy. Again it may be said I should not Kansas river, the point at which it was proposed at very brief statement in relation to the Speakership, have committed my pledges to writing. I answer, the St. Louis convention, the main trunk line should Adams and Wells, and leave the world to judge.

able to walk, with no thought of the Speaker's office. My health forbid it. My inattention to parliamentary one; I made no pledges I would not again make unlaw and rules of order forbid it. I was in favor of der similar circumstances. the election of Mr. Cobb, the present presiding offi- a larger one than any other member received. My cer. He was nominated at our Congressional Cau-cus, but upon the first vote I was satisfied he could fully sustained the pledges I made after my defeat, cus, but upon the first vote I was satisfied he could not be elected under the majority rule. Several Democrats from the North and one from the South Democrats from the North and one from the South Commencement of the session. But I shall pursue tirely useless, as a navigable stream, the inconvenibers hell the balance of power, and under no cir- forever hereafter. The people will now have a fair cumstance would they vote for a slave-holder, and abide. their hostility to Mr. Winthrop was so great that they were really to vote for almost any northern democrat rather than support a man, who two years ago had received their votes, and, as they alleged attempted to mortify and disgrace them by placing the free-soil members on obscure and unimportant committees; and had stifled all legislation on the subject of slavery by appointing committees who refused to report upon questions referred to them. I repeat their charges without endorsing them. In this state of affiirs, it was apparent that Mr. Cobb could not be elected. It required one hundred and thirteen votes to elect, and he received on his highest ballot one han leed and three. I was requested by numerous friends to permit my name to be used amongst those I remember Mr. Venable of North Carclina, Mr. Mann of Pennsylvania, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi and Mr. Harmonson of Louisiana, and I think several others. But I peremptorily declined. and recommended them either to adopt the plurality rule, by which Mr. Cobb was finally elected, or vote for Mr. Potter of Ohio, who it was understood, could get the free soil vote. The latter course was adopted, but it was soon ascertained that he could not get the entire Southern Democratic vote, which rendered his election hopeless. After we had ballotted eight or nine days, the Democrats scattering their votes, and the Whigs, with the exception of five, voting in a solid column for Mr. Winthrop, on the 32 i ballot I received 55 votes. On the 38th ballot I received 109 votes. Every Democrat, North and South voting for me, except Mr. Cobb of Alabama, who upon all occasions declared he would vote for me whenever by his vote he could elect.

from Mr. Wentworth of Illinois, requesting me come to his room. I did so, and there met Mr. Wilmot, who had always been a strong personal friend of mine He expressed his desire to vote for me, and said that himself, Mr. King and Mr. Durkee, who were classed as Democratic free soilers, were ready to do so whenever their votes would make an election, but they had agreed with the Whig free-soilers to stand united, and he did not like to separate, unless it became necessary to produce an organization of the House. He then desired to know what course would adopt in the appointment of committees. replied that I would make no pledges as to the chairmanship of the several committees, nor would ! pledge myself to any particular member as to the position I should assign him. But I should not, as the free soilers charged Mr. Winthrop with having done, place them on obscure committees for the purpose of disgracing them. They should not, were I elected, have an opportunity of crying persecution, and exciting sympathy in the free States, but that I would assign them places according to their talents. legislative experience and standing, that I should being elected. It will be seen by Mr. Osborn's Card treat them as impartially as I should the Whigs or published in to-days paper that the certificate has Democrats. But as I hoped and desired to see the been given to B. F. Brookbank. The card day when all these differences would be buried, and explains the grounds of Mr. Osborns claim to a seat. the great Democratic party once more united, I As in all legislative bodies, the members of the Conshould be inclined to give them places on commit- vention will be the judges of the election and qua tees, where they would have an opportunity of ma- fication of their own members. Mr. Osborn is king a reputation upon some other subject than sla- most worthy and honest man-just such as we need very. But on the Judiciary committee, the District in the Convention, and we feel confident his case will of Columbia and Territories, I would endeavor to be decided on its true merits. place honest, able, impartial and conservative men from the North and the South, who would impartially represent every section, every interest and every day at 12 o'clock, M. The bounty land bill passed shade of opinion. Upon the subject of slavery in and received the signature of the President. By the the territories, I told him I regarded his proviso as bill as it passed the warrants are assignable. An atthe territories, I told him I regarded his provise as unnecessary, that I was in favor of the non-interference doctrine, advocated by Gen. Cass and the Democratic party in the last Presidential election. That I was opposed to all legislation on the subject of slavery, and whilst I should not vote for the provision of the non-interference doctrine, advocated by Gen. Cass and the Democratic party in the last Presidential election. That I was opposed to all legislation on the subject of slavery, and whilst I should not vote for the provision of the President. By the bill.—Ind. Journal.

And so did Mr. McGaughey, the only whig members to bill as it passed the warrants are assignable. An attempt was made to pass a supplementary bill to presupplementary bill to presu viso, I should against the establishment of slavery in the Territories, and oppose all efforts to change the existing laws now in force. I further stated, that if Congress would retrocede the District of Columbia to Maryland, it would end the controversy about slavery, and relieve the General Government from all responsibility for that institution, and that I was in favor of such a measure. With my views Mr. Wilmot was satisfied, expressing at the same time his anxiety for my election, and that if the committees above named were organized as I proposed, it the 18th ballot by a majority of four votes over Mr. would give satisfaction to the free soil members, but Doty,

sult his free soil friends.

In a short time Mr. Preston King, of New York, that it should be confidential; that he only desired grand project of connecting the Atlantic with Bartholomew, &c .. I sat down at the table and very hastily wrote the of Lake Michigan, to be constructed by means of a Clark merely referred to the former conversation, without Mr. Whitney at a nominal price for that purpose. Dearborn, repeating it, as I should have done had it been in- Conventions of delegates on the same subject were Decatur. tended for publication. It is just to the free-soilers hell last fall at Memphis and St. Louis, and this Dekalb, &c., that I should say not one of them promised to vote spring at Philadelphia. During the recent session Fayette and Union. this juncture, Mr. Ashmun, (Whig,) of Massachu- tions. The friends of the Whitney plan object to Madison and Hancock setts, demanded to know of my friend, Gen. Bayly, this, and seem to think that Mr. Whitney can con- Monroe and Brown, between myself and the free-soilers. As the letter ty miles of public lands on each side of the road. It Morgan, Miami and Wabash, was confidential, I might have declined producing seems to us, with all due deference to the opinion of Ohio and Switzerland My public acts are open to public scrutiny. I it, and without my consent Mr. Wilmot would have others, that the means, have not yet been found to Orange and C., that I make no verbal promises which I am unwilling commence. When the branches shall reach this point, Blackford and Jay, I reached Washington in wretched health, scarcely to put upon paper. I promised in writing to do so many interests will combine to extend the line, Bartholomew. that which Mr. Cobb afterwards did. I deceived no that the means will be found either by the govern-

I am proud of the vote; although defeated, it was tant can never rest until it is constructed. refused to vote for him; and as the free soil mem- this matter no further. I am done with it now and

W. J. BROWN. The Constitutional Convention.

This body, composed of many of the ablest me the State, meets on Monday next, the 7th instant. Its proceedings will, necessarily, be of an interesting character, and it is anticipated that great numbers of visitors will be attracted to our city, to witness its deliberations. Though most of our hotels have many of their rooms already engaged, we can assure the public that our city can accommodate all who may

There is an impression existing, not only abroad but in our midst, that the Hall of the House of Repsentatives is not large enough to accommodate the Delegates and Spectators. Nothing can be wider from the mark. The desks have been removed from the Senate Chamber and placed in the Hall, in semicircular rows, in such a manner as to seat comfortably the 150 Delegates, allowing them three aisles to pass in and out of the bar. Outside of the bar, a row of seats, parallel with the railing, has been added, galleries have been enlarged so as to hold 100 persons, and numerous other improvements made by which more room is given for spectators. The ladies need have no fears that they are going to be neglected, for the lobby north of the Speaker's chair (usualas ever it did. It is estimated that the Hall will now amodate not less than 400 spectators, the majority of whom can find seats. We hope the Conention will hesitate before consening to change their

The Union Meeting.

One evening during the canvass I received a note mer in Indianapolis a "Humbug." This meeting principally instrumental in getting it up. It met with the almost universal approbation of the Demoeratic party, and had the concurrence of the unionloving whigs all over the State. Governor Crittenden was the invited guest of our worthy and efficient hospitality. But now the Auditor call the whole have always marked his conduct both in public and private life. But Wm. Lloyd Garrison, the High Priest of Abolitionism, has long since denounced the Union as a Humbug. Now the Democratic (?)

terize a meeting for the preservation of it.

Hon. James Osborn of Union. In our list of delegates to the Convention we have heretofore published the name of this gentleman as

Adjournment of Congress.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned on Mon-

Democrats in the Chicago District. Mr. Wentworth, commonly known as "Long John," retires from Congress with laurels on his brow and money in his purse. He visits Europe next summer, and makes the tour of the continent. Go it, John.

Harrison C. Hobert, dem., of Sheboygan county, has been nominated for Congress in the Third District, in the place of Hon. J. D. Doty, the present member. Mr. Hobert received the nomination or

the new census, is nineteen hundred and nine.

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

returned to my room with a note from Mr. Wilmot, Our Readers will recollect, that some years ago requesting an answer, at the same time assuring me the indefatigable Mr. Whitney, set on foot a Allen, &c., to show it to Mesers. Allen, Giddings and Durkee. the Pacific by railway, to commence at the West end Carroll and Clinton, note which was afterwards published. In this note I sixty mile strip of public lands, to be conveyed to Daviess, for me; and on the 40th ballot, when I received five of Congress committees reported favorably on the Fountain, of their votes, I was as much astonished as any plan of Mr. Whitney. From all these proceed Franklin, member upon the floor could have been, because I ings we see that it is now conceded on all hands, Grant and Delaware, had heard, second-handed, that I would not receive that it is expedient, necessary, and practicable, to Hamilton their votes, and I had made up my mind to decline construct the work, but that the great difficulty in the Headricks on the next ballot, knowing that I had received the way is the means; how are they to be raised? Some Huntington, &c., full democratic vote, -a compliment of which I was of the friends of the plan of constructing the work Henry, proud of, and which had been extended to no other by the Government, say that the whole of the public Jefferson, member. But on that ballot Messrs. Sedden, Wal- lands, should be appropriated, and if they should not Johnson, lace and Bocock, cast their votes for Mr. Boyd, of be sufficient to construct the work, supply the defi-Kentucky, and I lacked one vote of an election. At ciency by an issue of stocks, and private subscrip- Laporte, P., and L., of Virginia, if there had not been a correspondence struct the work out of the proceeds of a strip of thir- Montgomery, of the government. A work so necessary and impor- Benton, White, &c.,

Ohio River.

ence to the travelling public, as well as to the busistatement of the case, and by their verdict I will ness community, has become a sore grievance, and the public mind is strongly directed to railways to Dekalb and Steuben, obviate the difficulty. Since the problem has been Delaware, solved by the Hudson River Railway, that railroads cannot only compete with steamboats, but almost supersede them, with the travelling public when running side by side, it would seem to admit of no doubt but that railways must prove eminently successful in competition with any mode of conveyance yet known. A writer who has seen and felt the difficulties growing out of the obstruction in the Gilson. navigation of the Ohio, says: "So soon as the road Hamilton, from Pittsburgh through Bellefontaine and Sidney to Harris Indianapolis, shall be finished, the western travel Hendricks, passing down the Ohio river will be diminished from Henry. 25 to 50 per cent.," and of course the business on Hantington, &c., the road must be immense. The Pittsburghers, as Jackson, well as the people on the line, appear to be of the Jefferson, same opinion, and are pushing the road with great Jennings.

> The Slave Trade in the District of Columbia. The following is the vote in the House of Congress on the bill to abolish slave trade in the District

YEAS-Messrs. Albertson, Alexander, Andrews, Madison, Beale, Bingham, Bissell, Booth, Briggs, Brooks, William J. Brown, Buel, Burrows, Chester Butler, Thomas B. Butler, Cable, Calvin, Campbell, ly appropriated for that purpose) will seat as many Carter, Casey, Chandler, Clark, Cleveland, Cole, Corwin, Crowell, Dickey, Dimmick, Disney, Dixon, Doty, Miami, Duer, Duncan, Dunham, Durkee, Elliott, Nathan Ev. Monroe, ans, Fitch, Fowler, Freedly, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Montgomery, Gilmore, Gorman, Gilbert, Gott. Gonld, Grinnell, Hall Halloway, Hampton, Harlan, T. L. Harris, Hay, Hay-mond, Hebard, Henry, Howe, Hunter, W. T. Jackson, Martin, place of meeting from the State Capitol to that of any Julian, G. G. King, J. G. King, J. A. King, P. King, Leffler, Levin, Littlefield, Horace Mann, Job Mann, Matteson, McClernand, McDonald, McGaughey, McKissock, Owen, McLapahan, Meacham, Miller, Moore, Morris, Nelson, The Auditor calls the union meeting held last sum-per in Indianapolis a "Humbur," This meeting Reed, Richardson, Risley, Robbins, Robinson, Rose, Ross, Rumsey. Sackett, Sawtelle, Schenek, Schermer- Parke, was recommended by Governor Wright. He was horn, Schooleraft, Silvester. Spalding. Sprague T. Stevens, Stetson, Strong, Taylor, James Thompson, Thurman, Tuck, Underhill, Vinton, Walden, Waldo, Wentworth, White, Whittlesey, Wildrick, Wood, and Young-124. NAVS-Messrs. Alston, Anderson, Ashe, Averett, Bayly, Bowdon, Bowie, Albert G. Brown, Burt, George Alfred Caldwell, Joseph P. Caldwell, Clingman, W. R. W. Cobb, Colcock, Deberry, Edmundson, Rush, thief magistrate. He was treated with kindness and Alexander Evans, Ewing, Featherston, Green, Hamilton, Harrison, Isham G. Harris, Sampson W. Harris, Holladay, Howard, Hubbard, Inge, Joseph W. Jackson, concern a humbug. Then Governor Wright, in his estimation, must be the chief of humbugs. We pro-Millson, Morse, Orr. Outlaw, Parker, Phelps, Pow-Millson, Morse, Orr. Outlaw, Parker, Phelps, Powtest against these insidious attacks. The Governor's ell, Savage, Seddon, Frederick P. Stanton, Richard H. have always marked his conduct both in public and Venable, Wallace, Watkins, Williams, and Woodward,

Texas Boundary.

We regret to learn that Gov. Bell has vetoed the Vanderburgh Auditor of State uses the same language to charac- bill passed at the recent session of the Legislature, Wabash, submitting the proposition of Congress to establish Warrick, the boundary of Texas, and to pay her, as an indemnity for her claim on New Mexico ten millions. Governor Bell is opposed to the whole settlement. He contends that the State has no constitutional right to alienate any portion of her Territory. We trust the sober second thought of the people, will induce the legislature to pass this measure, by the Constitutional majority over the Executive veto. The proposition is liberal to Texas. A compromise honourable to the parties-and we hope Texas will be governed by the dictates of reason, and not heed the advice of hot headed and sore headed disunionists, who would like to put Texas in the front of the battle, single one called a Printer, for the people will then profit by her wife and the proceedings, &c., to be printed.

In the liability care as to provide a like in the first of the liability care as to provide a like in the first of the liability care as to provide a like in the liability of August, 150, 245, an increase of more extending to Oregon City 150 miles into the interior, and then profit by her wife and the proceedings, &c., to be printed.

Wants In East Canal. Indicate the interior and the machinery is on the way for two steamers, to run on the certainly expect the proceedings, &c., to be printed.

HIGHER LAW.-Senator Seward has been severely That a printer is a "necessary officer" to the Convention, no sane man will deny, but his office, unlike that of Governor, Secretary of State, &c., is not Constitutionallampooned for daring to assert that there was a higher law than earthly enactments, the Law or God, while he same men have expressed their unbounded satisfacthe same men have expressed their unbounded satisfac-tion at Mr. Webster's position, that the Law of Nature was stronger than any other could be in keeping slavery out of New Mexico. We are not much skilled in the-ology, but think that the Higher Power, mentioned by Mr. Saward, entitled to more respect than the Frenchi-fied godships of Mr. Webster.—Indiana Statesman. Clear the track for William Henry Seward the

would give satisfaction to the free soil members, but be did not promise to vote for me, and left to con-

abolition candidate for the next Presidency. Straws

show which way the wind blows.

Constitutional Convention. A Card To the free and independent citizens of the County of SENATORIAL DELEGATES. W. Borden, As a false impression has been attempted to be given

by the Whig press of the adjoining counties concerning the causes and reasons which induced me to contest the H. Allen, H. P. Biddle, clection of Mr. Brookbank to a seat in the Convention.

I have felt it my duty, in vindication of myself, to give a statement of these causes, as well as the state of the poll after an examination of it under the oaths of the . G. Read. E. S. Terry, Smith Miller, W. S. Holman, J. B. Foley, Robert Work, such impression, I attended at Liberty on the returning day, for the purpose of being present when the Inspectors made their returns and compared the polls. The law is that this shall be done on the Wednesday next succeeding the election, between the hours of 12 o'clock J. H. Mather, Daniel Trembly, Joseph Coats, George Berry, P. M. Kent, Walter March, Albert Cole, John Zenor, H. G. Todd, E. Murray, Isaac Kindley, J. F. Carr, Milton Gregg, James Ritchey, James Dick, George W. Carr. S. J. Anthony, T. D. Walpole, A. F. Morrison, D. Read, H. T. Snook, James Crawford H. Kendall, A. C. Pepper

H. Prather,

D. M. Dobson,

O. P. Davis,

John P. Dunn,

A. C. Stevenson James Lockhart,

N. B. Hawkins,

Thomas Smith,

Hugh Miller,

W. R. Haddon,

. S. Newman,

J. I. Morrison,

Names.

E. K. Bascom,

D. Milligan,

Z. Tannehill

Smith Jones,

W. McLean, M. A. Duzan.

Jona. Harbolt,

R. H. Milroy,

T. W. Gibson,

F. B. Yoeum,

S. Sims, C. J. Miller,

E. R. May,

J. D. Johnson,

Samuel Pepper,

Joseph Robinsen,

D. Kilgore, B. R. Edmonston

W. E. Beach,

Ross Smiley, W. W. Thomas,

H. P. Thornton,

Joseph Ristine,

Spencer Wiley, G. G. Shoup,

Thos. Butler,

B. C. Hogin,

Samuel Hall.

H. W. Clark

Geo. Tague,

C. C. Nave,

John Mathers,

G. H. Ballingall

Daniel Mowrer,

J. Wunderlich.

S P. Mooney,

M. G. Bright,

W. M. Dunn,

J. L. Spann, F. Hardin,

James Garvin,

W. W. Hitt.

J. B. Howe,

E. D. Taylor.

Melchert Helmer,

D. Crumbacker,

(J. P. Chapman,

A. L. Wheeler,

J. A. Graham.

D. A. Shannon.

H. E. Carter,

A. B. Conduit.

T. P. Bicknell,

Daniel Kelso,

W. Holladay,

Saml, Davis,

S. Farrow,

O. Badger,

R. D. Owen,

A. P. Hovey, B. McClelland

H. J. Bowers.

W. M. Bracken

Jefferson Helm,

S. Colfax,

il. S. Smith.

Benj. Wolfe, W. Huff,

John Pettit,

O. L. Clark,

J. Vanbenthusen

B. F. Brookbank.

C. W. Barbour,

G. F. Cookerly,

J. E. Blythe,

C. C. Graham,

O. Beeson, E. D. Logan,

The Convention Printing.

ly created but is created by the body that has use for him in the same way that the office of Clerk, or door-

keeper is created; and their term of office is fixed by the body electing them.

Of course our Convention will elect their own printer.

The Greencastle Sentinel copies the article

from the Paoli Eagle, relating to the Convention

Printing, and says: "The Editor of the American

Eagle speaks our opinion in as plain a manner as we

OF Terre Haute has a population of 4,057.

could possibly do it."

J. R. M. Bryant, J. Rariden,

John Beard, (f. s.)

T. J. Bourne, Judge Chenowith,

W. Steele, (free soil)

S. Frisbie.

Thomas Gootee.

George W. Moore

Charles Alexander,

W. R. Nofsinger,

W. C. Foster, Sr.,

D. Maguire,

D. Wallace,

J. B. Niles,

J. Davis,

J. Fisher,

Geo. A. Gordon,

S. Chandler,

Brown,

Carcoll,

Franklin,

Koscinsko,

Lake and Porter.

Cass and Howard.

Allen Hamilton,

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

R. C. Kendall,

J. B. MeForland,

Jesse Morgan, Thomas A. Hendricks,

the result of any of the parties elected. ported to have been given to myself was reduced so as on horseback, with sword; went to several places from to elect Mr. Brookbank by a majority of two votes. A which they had been recently ejected, and took possess-division arose among the members of the Board, concerning what should be done in the ease, and by a com- release the two of their number that were imprisoned on promise it was agreed to certify the facts, leaving the question of the legacity of the reception of the Harrison poll open. To this I consented, and the Board so endorsed it on their certificate, a copy of which I now hold in my possession. I presumed that no certificate of election would be issued by the Clerk, but that the whole matter would be laid before the Convention. In horse and did all in his power to assemble a posse; but this I was mistaken, for in the course of a few days I the panic was too great: none were prepared for what was informed that my opponent had been sent for, and among much rejoicing, received an unqualified certifi-

the aggregate vote each of us received for Representa- the firing was still going on, and the greatest consterna-

min Brookbank, B. F. Brookbank and B. Brookbank dead, and several wounded. The leader of the mob was there are given for Mr. Brookbank, for this office 446 shot dead from his horse. votes-majority in my favor of a clear vote for office of I will meet the stemmer Gold Hunter in Suison bay, Representative Delegate, 145 votes. The e are some take her back and get the troops, provided General 9 votes given for sund y individuals, viz: William Watt, Smith will let them go, which I have some fear of. He Edward Hall, Francis Brookbank, Franklin Brookbank, has acted very strangely in the difficulties that we have F. Brookbank and Brookbank, some of which are claim. had to preserve law and order. If he refuses I will aded by my opponent, and two tickets in dispute, the vise you before the steamer leaves to-morrow. "This is one of the results of our non-admiss

B. F. Brookbank 144 votes, and six votes were also property is to take possession of the enstoms. given for this office to F. Brookbank, J. Brookbank and Franklin Brookbank. There were voted for me 9 votes for Representative, 7 under my name of James and 2 under that of J. Osbora, and one vote in dispute for Representative Delegate.

Tue Democratic tickets were printed, Representative Delegate, and for the Legislature-Representative. The Delegate, and Representative to the Legislature, aland asks them to be counted for him.

There are also six votes challenged by me as illegal,

Mr. Brookbank has a brother, of full age, of the name of Charles F. Brookbank, commonly known by the name of Fenton Brookbank, who although not a candidate openly, was very active for his brother during the canvass, and had many personal friends. His father was also a resident of the county, hence the votes given to Francis, F. and J. Brookbank might as well be claimed by them as by Benjamin Franklin Brookbank. But placing all the votes given under the name of Brookbank to his account, would only make 603, from which deduct 4 illegal votes, will only make 599. My total vote is 600, about which I think there is no doubt (the one in dispute not being counted.) Hence on a full

vote, I have a majority of one.

If you take the full name and the initials of each for both of us, my majority would be about 10 votes; and if you confine each to the office for which he was voted, my majority would be about 145 votes, the latter of which is the true mode and test of the election, because it is not the office that a man runs for that he obtains, but the office for which he is voted and obtains a major-

Without imputing fraud to any of the inspectors who have and had the custody of the ballot-boxes, two things have occurred which I must say I do not consider right, and the blame lies somewhere, although I do not believe either of them are to blame, and it is this, that in the are these; Union township box, after the tickets had been examined by Mr. Brookbank and myself separately, one ticket was found in the box on the day of examination, contain ing the name of Mr. Brookbank more than is found on the poll-book; whilst in Centre, I lose one vote and yet one ticket is found there more than was voted or is found on the poll book, by which I am injured 2 votes.

These, fellow-citizens, are the chief reasons that induce me to contest the election of Mr. Brookbank, and his right to a seat in the Convention to amend the Constitution of the State; but independent of having been a candidate, as an elector of the county of Union, I hold it my duty to prevent, if in my power, any man sitting in that Convention on the strength of illegal votes. I wish to see the men who assemble at the capital as representatives of the people, to alter or make anew the Constitution of my country, men of clean hands and pure hearts, and who hold their seats by the free will of the people, obtained fairly and honestly, not by fraud or de-

first or last of these modes, I leave the Convention to Oregon Land bill, so far as emigrants are concerned, determine, but the man who came into our township going to the country for five years after the first of Demeeting and by his promises became a delegate to our eember next. To all white male persons, over twenty County Convention, and there gave his vote for me on one years of age, emigrating to and settling in said Tervention, and who after having done these things, became becoming twenty-one years of age and settling in the a candidate for the same office against n.e, and by the country, during that time, the bill grants, 320 votes of the party in opposition endeavored to obtain an land, if a married man, or 160 if single If, however, office of bonor and trust, I cannot regard as having act- such single man marries within one year after arriving

September 27th, 1850.

Rapid Increase of the Revenue of the Wabash and Eric Canal.

The following is from the Locomotive of Saturday "We believe, however, that the Convention will have of September, and for the corresponding periods of I would also remark for the information of those who ower to elect its own officers—we don't think the legslature exercised such a fatherly care as to provide a for the month of August, 1850. compared with August, were brighter. There is a line of mail steamers now

The tolls to 1st September, 1850, were.....100,514 55

These returns show evidence of a rapid progress, and a proof of the importance of the Canal to Western in
SAMUEL R. THURSTON. terest .- Lefayette Courier.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD .- The New York Journal of Commerce has received the following state-ment of the earnings on the Michigan Central Railroad

for the month of August: 250 00 78,195,54

[From the National Intelligencer.] The California News. We are indebted to the Hon. Wm. M. Gwinn, Senator in Congress from California, for the subjoined copy of a letter from the Lieutenant Governor of that State, giving an authentic account of the late riot at Sacrame we published a brief notice on Saturday.

City, between the Squatters and Landholders, of which ON BOARD STEAMER SENATOR, "August 14, 1 50-P. M. 'My DEAR SIR: I am now on my way to Benicia, to several inspectors in open court.

'My DEAR SIR: I am now on my way to Benicia, to
It is well known that for some two days I was the re- solicit of General Smith the nid of his troops to quell a puted delegate elected to the Convention, and under large lawless mob, who are now threatening the destruc-

M. and 4 o'clock P. M. On the day in question all of the Inspectors or Judges were present from the several townships and precincts, except the Inspector from Harrison, and when it became apparent to the Board of Inspectors that the time had almost expired, specified for their organization and duty, they resolved themselves into a body for this purpose, (the Inspector of Harrison bring still absent.) Having elected a president, and the Clerk of the Circuit Court being present ex-officion as Clerk, the Board examined the polls, made out the usual certificate, which declared that I had received the highest number of votes for the office of Representative iff ejected some of them from the property of Mr. Rodbighest number of votes for the office of Representative of ejected some of them from the property of Mr. Rod-Delegate to the Convention. The Judges or Board gers, and several resisted his authority; two of them then signed and sealed the same according to law. | were brought before the county judge for thus acting, About half past four o'clock the Inspector of Harrison made his appearance, and the Board agreed to receive the vote under protest, provided it did not change who had muskets and small arms, and aided by a large On an examination of the poll book the amount re-Cate from the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

After this information, as there was nothing left for londed, and runners sent for all the arms that could be me but to contest the right of Mr. Brookbank, or sit found. Issued, also, a notice for all non-combatants to quietly by and see my rights trampled on, I examined several of the Township polis, and finding what I believed to be gross frauds practiced upon me, I gave notice of the contest. keep out of the streets and, after accomplishing this, I started for the streets and, after accomplishing this, I started for the streets and, after accomplishing this, I started for the streets and, after accomplishing this, I started for the streets and, after accomplishing this, I started for the streets and, after accomplishing this, I started for the streets and, after accomplishing this, I started for the streets and, after accomplishing this, I started for the streets and after accomplishing this, I started for the streets and after accomplishing this, I started for the streets and after accomplishing this, I started for the streets and accomplishing this, I started for the streets and after accomplishing this, I started for the streets and accomplishing this accomplished to the streets accomplished to the streets accomplished to the stre Since then an examination and a purging of the polls ber of the citizens, who thought that I could exert a have been instituted, and the following is a synopsis of greater influence to get the troops here. When I left, Taking the name of James Osborn, Jas. Osborn and J. Osborn, there are given to me for this office 591 five the town, and God only knows what will be done before I get back. I left Mayor Bigelow badly wounded, Taking the name of Benjamin F. Brookbank, Benja- Mr. Woodland, and two others that I saw, were lying

"This is one of the results of our non-admission, For the office of Representative, Mr. Brooklank re- fearful crisis is at hand should Congress refuse us admisceived under the name of Benjamin F. Brookbank, and sion at this session. The only protection to our lives and "In haste, very truly yours,

JOHN McDOUGAL.

The Riots at Sacramento City. The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says from a passenger by the Chagres steamer Philadelp statements published in the San Francisco papers relative Whig ticket, called for the time being "THE PEOPLE'S to the squatter disturbances at Sacramento, are true, INDEPENDENT TICKET," were printed Representative excepting only the actual death of Mayor Bigelow. Though mortally wounded, no information of his decease though a large number had only the word REPRESENTA- had been received at the departure of the steamers from Tive on them, hence Mr. Brookbank claims all the votes given to him for this office, as intended for the other. San Francisco. But the intelligence published in the given to him for this office, as intended for the other. the office of the Pacific News just previous to the sailing of the steamers, to the effect that Sacramento City four of which I am satisfied are so, and these were giv- had peen burned by the squatters, is discredited. This news is said to have come overland fom Sacramento to Benicia-a distance of more than sixty miles, over a mere trail, difficult of passage, and thence by a small steamer to San Francisco. The conflagration must have occurred, if at all, on the evening of Aug. 14th, as the steamer Senator left Sacramento at 3 P. M. of that day. at which time the riotons squatters had been driven into the outskirts of the city, Our informant, who is well acquainted with the country doubts the possibility of ransmitting intelligence by the means indicated in the time that intervened between the alleged event and the departure of the Panama steamers. Such was the opinion generally of the numerous persons from Sacraments

who came down in those steamers. The impression said to be entertained to a considerable extent at San Francisco, and by those of the passengers by this arrival interested in affairs at Sacramento, is that the movement of the squatters had been effectually suppressed, that the leaders of the outbreak would be severely punished, and a complete breaking up and ex-tinction of the defeated combination is predicted as the

Frem Oregon.

Oregon papers to the 25th July have been received at San Francisco. The only items we find worth copying There are three new steamers building to run upon

who are confident that gold may be found there in siderable quantities, though the waters were still too high to "prospect" satisfactorily. Gold, however, was found. Gov. Lane, not finding things to suit him on Rogne river, after negotiating a treaty of peace with the Rogue river Indians, had gone to Trinity on his way to

Immigration to the Territory from the Atlantic States is said to be large. Those coming over the Cascade mountains, it is said, are great sufferers, as the route is impassable. Efforts are making to go to their relief. Farming in the territory has proved this year very

[Fom the Terre-Haute Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1850. Whether Mr. Brookbank obtained his election by the been requested so to do, what are the provisions of the nation for the office of Delegate to the State Con- ritory, during the time specified, and to all white males ed the part of a gentleman, or that of a fair and honorable competitor. Before I entered the contest, I offered to resign if he would do so, and submit the question to the people; this he refused, leaving me no alternative but the one I now pursue.

Such single man martes within one year after arriving in the Territory, or after becoming twenty-one years of age, he receives 320 acres. In all cases one half of this land is to belong to the woman in her own right, not liable to the debts of her husband, or subject to his control. The bill requires four years residence and cultivation be-The hill requires four years residence and cultivation be-fore one can get a formal title to his land. The land may be selected wherever the emigrant pleases, in any unoccupied part of the country
I would also remark that this ball has passed the House

and has received the sanction of the committee on public We find in the New York Evening Post the following atement of the amount collected for tolls up to the 1st It will pass that body in the course of a week.

nding periods of I would also remark for the information of those who The tolls to 1st September, 1849, were......85.437 60 per year. Day labor ranged from one to fifteen dollars per day, according to the nature of the work. I would be much obliged to western Editors, to give this short

EDITOR TERRE-HAUTE JOURNAL.

I. O. O. F .- The Grand Lodge of the United States, recently in session at Cincinnati, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Grand Sire—Wm. W. Moore, of the Disiriet of Co-

Deputy Grand Sire-Henry L. Page, of Wisconsin. Grand Corresponding Secretary-J. L. Ridgley, of New York.

Grand Treasurer-A. E. Warner.

Twenty-two freight cars, we learn, came up in the train, from Edinburgh, on Wednesday last. This looks like a revival in business. The Knightstown road will be finished shortly, then look out!

A very heavy train went to Rushville the same day—

Shelbyville Volunteer.

Shelbyville Volunteer.

Jenny Lind Coming.—A gentleman from New York City has been here for some days past, as agent for Mr. Barnum making inquiries for a suitable Hall for the "nightingale." Negotiations have been pending for a lease of the new buildings on Fourth between Walnut and Vine. If secured it is the intention of the agent, af-Shelbyville Volunteer.

Through a great part of New England and New York, the potato blight has nearly destroyed or greatly injured the crop. In dry sandy land it has suffered least.